Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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## $\frac{\text{REEDER TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{LAKE CITY, MICHIGAN}}$

#### MARCH 31, 2008

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September 24, 2008

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Township Board Reeder Township Missaukee County Lake City, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reeder Township, Missaukee County, Lake City, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's Management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reeder Township, Missaukee County, Lake City, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on page 19 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise Reeder Township, Missaukee County, Lake City, Michigan's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cottle & Bishop, P.C

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Reeder Township, a general law township located in Missaukee County has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Reeder Township board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- ♦ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$500,984. Of this amount, \$246,010 may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$258,248. About \$246,010 is available for spending at the Township's discretion.
- The Township is not obligated under any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** This report includes government-wide financial statements as required by GASB 34. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Township's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township's that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township does not maintain any proprietary funds.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Township's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the Township were \$500,984 at March 31, 2008, meaning the Township's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

#### Reeder Township Net Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets	\$	265,599
Non Current Assets		_
Capital Assets		277,001
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(34,265)
Total Non Current Assets		242,736
Total Assets	\$	508,335
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$	7,351
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		242,736
Restricted for Specific Purposes		12,238
Unrestricted		246,010
Total Net Assets		500,984
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	\$	508,335

The most significant portions of the Township's Net Assets are cash and investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others). The Township has \$246,010 in unrestricted Net Assets. These assets represent resources that are available for appropriation, but are limited by Township policies regarding their use.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

The total net assets of the Township increased by \$106,790 in this fiscal year, which is an indicator that the Township experienced positive financial growth during the year. As a result, the Township ended the fiscal year in better condition then when the year began.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Township. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

#### Reeder Township Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

	rnmental ctivities
Revenues	 
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 2,685
General Revenues	
Taxes	106,912
State Grants	79,455
Interest Earnings	 10,910
Total Revenues	 199,962
<u>Expenses</u>	
Legislative	4,042
General Government	59,513
Public Safety	14,612
Public Works	10,850
Other Functions	 4,155
Total Expenses	 93,172
Changes in Net Assets	106,790
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year	 394,194
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$ 500,984

#### **Governmental Activities**

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's net assets increased by \$106,790 in the governmental funds. The majority of this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outstripped similar increases in ongoing expenses. This is true despite the fact that GASB 34 now requires the Township to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

The most significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of Reeder Township comes from property taxes. The Township levied 1.4622 mills for operating purposes and 2 mills for road improvement.

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general governmental expenses that total \$59,513. Public Safety represented the next largest expense at \$14,612 and public works at \$10,850. Expenses for salaries and payroll taxes represent the largest portion of the general governmental expenses at approximately \$37,000.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Township does not maintain any Business-Type Activities.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds The focus of Reeder Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Reeder Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$258,248. Approximately \$246,010 constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved for specific purposes and is therefore not available for new appropriation. For example, the fund balance that is reserved for road improvement must be used for expenditures that relate to road improvement.

**General Fund** – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$12,933 which brings the fund balance to \$246,010. The General Fund's fund balance is unreserved. All of the General Fund's functions, except for Clerk and Treasurer, ended the year with expenditures below budgeted amounts. The Clerk and Treasurer differential was funded by available fund balance. Property taxes and related fees amounted to \$48,096. State shared revenues were collected in the amount of \$76,097.

**Road Fund** – The Road Fund decreased its fund balance by \$29,665 which brings the fund balance to \$6,466. This balance is reserved and must be used for road improvements. Property taxes collected amounted to \$58,816. The Township uses a dedicated tax of 2.00 mills and additional funding from the General Fund where necessary to fund road improvements.

**Budget Stabilization Fund** – The Budget Stabilization Fund increased its fund balance by \$23 which brings the fund balance to \$5,772. This balance is reserved and must be used for budget stabilization.

**Proprietary Fund** – The Township does not maintain any proprietary funds.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2008, amounted to \$242,736 net of accumulated depreciation. The Township invested \$133,148 in capital assets for the current fiscal year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$2,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

#### Reeder Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Land	\$	101
Building Improvements		29,849
Infrastructure		242,251
Equipment	4,800	
		277,001
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		34,265
Net Capital Assets	\$	242,736

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include:

- Paved Burkett Road at a cost of \$66.812.
- Paved Turnerville Road at a cost of \$66,336.

**Long-Term Debt.** Reeder Township has no obligation for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means potential further reductions in state-shared revenues.

A road millage will be once again levied for the 2008 tax roll.

These factors were considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

#### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Reeder Township at 3049 S. Vandermeulen Road, Lake City, Michigan 49651.

## $\frac{\text{REEDER TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{LAKE CITY, MICHIGAN}}$

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 236,442
Receivables	
Taxes	11,193
External Parties (Fiduciary Funds)	7
Due from Other Governments	17,957
Total Current Assets	265,599
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	101
Building Improvements	29,849
Infrastructure	242,251
Equipment	4,800
	277,001
Less Accumulated Depreciation	34,265
Net Capital Assets	242,736
TOTAL ASSETS	508,335
LIABILITIES	
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	6,109
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	1,242
Total Current Liabilities	7,351
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	242,736
Restricted for	
Road Improvement	6,466
Budget Stabilization	5,772
Unrestricted	246,010
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 500,984

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

			СП	F ARGES FOR		REVENUI ATING IS AND	ES CAPITAL GRANTS AND	<u>RI</u> AN IN N	(EXPENSES) EVENUES D CHANGE JET ASSETS TOTAL ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	PENSES		ERVICES		BUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS		CTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		LINDLO	<u> </u>	ERVICES	COTVITAL	Berrons	CONTRIBUTIONS	710	
Legislative General Government Public Safety	\$	4,042 59,513 14,612	\$	0 2,685 0	\$	0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$	(4,042) (56,828) (14,612)
Public Works Other Functions		10,850 4,155		0		0	0		(10,850) (4,155)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	93,172	\$	2,685	\$	0	\$ 0	=	(90,487)
	Ta Sta Int	ERAL RE xes tte Grants erest Earni Fotal Gene	ngs						106,912 79,455 10,910 197,277
	Char	ige in Net	Assets						106,790
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	Begin	nning of Year					394,194
	<u>NET</u>	ASSETS -	End o	of Year				\$	500,984

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

ASSETS	G	ENERAL FUND	ROAD FUND	ST	BUDGET ABILIZATION FUND	T	OTALS
<u>ASSE15</u>							
Cash	\$	230,670	\$ 0	\$	5,772	\$	236,442
Taxes Receivable		4,727	6,466		0		11,193
Due from Other Governments		17,957	0		0		17,957
Due from Other Funds		7	0		0		7
Total Assets	\$	253,361	\$ 6,466	\$	5,772	\$	265,599
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Payroll Taxes and Withholdings Total Liabilities	\$	6,109 1,242 7,351	\$ 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	6,109 1,242 7,351
FUND BALANCE Reserved for:							
Road Improvement		0	6,466		0		6,466
Budget Stabilization		0	0		5,772		5,772
Unreserved		• 4 • 0 • 0					• 4 • 0 • 0
Undesignated		246,010	0		0		246,010
Total Fund Balance		246,010	6,466		5,772		258,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCE	\$	253,361	\$ 6,466	\$	5,772	\$	265,599

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds \$ 258,248

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not

financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 101	
Building Improvements	29,849	
Infrastructure	242,251	
Equipment	4,800	
Accumulated Depreciation	(34,265)	242,736

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 500,984

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

						BUDGET		
					STA	BILIZATION	_	
DEVIEW HEG		FUND		FUND		FUND		OTALS
REVENUES	_		_		_			
Taxes	\$	48,096	\$	58,816	\$	0	\$	106,912
State Grants		76,097		3,358		0		79,455
Charges for Services		2,685		0		0		2,685
Interest and Rents		10,887		0		23		10,910
Total Revenues		137,765		62,174		23		199,962
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Legislative		4,042		0		0		4,042
General Government		57,540		0		0		57,540
Public Safety		14,612		0		0		14,612
Public Works		0		136,322		0		136,322
Other Functions		4,155		0		0		4,155
Total Expenditures		80,349		136,322		0		216,671
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		57,416		(74,148)		23		(16,709)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		0		44,483		0		44,483
Transfers Out		(44,483)		0		0		(44,483)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(44,483)		44,483		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		12,933		(29,665)		23		(16,709)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		233,077		36,131		5,749		274,957
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	246,010	\$	6,466	\$	5,772	\$	258,248

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (16,709)
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the statement of	
activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	(9,649)
Capital Outlay	 133,148
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 106,790

## $\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES}}{\text{MARCH 31, 2008}}$

	AGENC	Y FUNDS
ASSETS Cash	\$	7
LIABILITIES		
Due to General Fund	\$	7

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

Reeder Township is a general law township located in Missaukee County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Reeder Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Road Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for road maintenance.

The *Budget Stabilization Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to stabilizing the budget.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Additionally, Reeder Township reports the following fund types:

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Township holds for others in an agency capacity.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions involved. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

The investment policy adopted by the Township states that the treasurer may invest Township funds in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union meets all criteria as a depository of public funds contained in state law.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes and county taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

The 2007 taxable valuation of Reeder Township totaled \$29,357,868, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 1.4622 mills for Reeder Township operating purposes and 2.0000 mills for road improvements. The levies raised \$42,922 for operating purposes and \$58,712 for road improvements.

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Land improvements	20
Infrastructure	20
Vehicles	5
Equipment and Furniture	5-10

Reeder Township qualifies as a phase 3 governmental unit in regards to the implementation of GASB 34. Phase 3 governmental units are not required to retroactively capitalize infrastructure. As a result, the Township began to capitalize and depreciate infrastructure April 1, 2004, in accordance with the Township's capitalization policy.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### 5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### 7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act". A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 14, 2007, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

#### B. Funds with expenditures in excess of appropriations were as follows:

	_	APPROPRIATIONS	EXPENDITURES
General Fund			
General Government			
Clerk	\$	10,000	\$ 10,643
Treasurer		16,000	17,579
Road Fund			
Public Works		119,100	136,322

These overages were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The Township's deposits are all on deposit with Chemical Bank in Cadillac, Michigan, and Fifth Third Bank in Cadillac, Michigan.

Investment rate risk. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

*Credit risk*. The Township will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Township's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the Township will do business in accordance with the Township's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$24,325 of the government's bank balance of \$236,895 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At year end, the Township held no investments.

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major funds are as follows:

	General	Road	Total
Receivables			<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 4,727	\$ 6,466	\$ 11,193
Due from Other Governments	17,957	0	17,957
Total	\$ 22,684	\$ 6,466	\$ 29,150

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure. As a result, its uncollectible accounts are virtually nil.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the Township did not have any deferred revenue.

No deferred revenue was recorded in any of the funds at the end of the current fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### C. Capital Assets

Primary C	Government

, and the second	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 101	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 101
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building Improvements	29,849	0	0	29,849
Infrastructure	109,103	133,148		242,251
Equipment	4,800	0	0	4,800
Total capital assets, being depreciated	143,752	133,148	0	276,900
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building Improvements	17,393	1,493	0	18,886
Infrastructure	6,463	7,676	0	14,139
Equipment	760	480	0	1,240
Total accumulated depreciation	24,616	9,649	0	34,265
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	119,136	123,499	0	242,635
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 119,237	\$ 123,499	\$ 0	\$ 242,736

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$ 1,973
Public Works	7,676
	\$ 9,649

#### **Construction Commitments:**

The government has no outstanding construction commitments as of March 31, 2008.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008, were:

	DUE I	FROM	DUE TO		
	OTI	HER	OTHER		
	FU1	NDS	FUNDS		
General Fund	\$	7	0		
Fiduciary Funds					
Current Tax Collection Fund		0	7		
	\$	7	\$ 7		

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be resolved within one year.

Interfund Transfers as of March 31, 2008, were:

	TRANSFERS				
	IN O				
Primary Government					
General Fund	\$ 0		44,483		
Road Fund	 44,483		0		
	\$ 44,483	\$	44,483		

Transfers are used (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### E. Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2008, the Township was not obligated for any long-term debt.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

#### B. Lake Missaukee Area Fire Authority

The Lake Missaukee Area Fire Authority is a joint venture by and between the City of Lake City and the townships of Caldwell, Forest, Lake, Pioneer and Reeder. This joint venture was created to provide fire protections for the listed governments. Each municipality pays an annual base amount equal to one-half of one mill of taxable value of the real property located in the areas of the municipality covered by this agreement. In addition, the Township pays at least \$150 per fire run within the township which could be reimbursed.

In addition to the annual contribution, each township was required to contribute monies in order to construct a fire station.

For the year ended March 31, 2008, the Township contributed a total of \$14,612 to the Fire Authority.

The following information was taken from the Fire Authority's March 31, 2007, audited financial statements:

Total Net Assets	\$ 530,652
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	435,166
Fund Balance – Unreserved	95,486
Total Revenues	161,423
Total Expenditures	104,511
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	56,912

A copy of these audited financial statements may be obtained upon request from the Fire Authority Treasurer.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

#### C. Financing Arrangements

On December 29, 2004, Lake Township cosigned a loan from Chemical Bank West in the amount of \$100,000. This loan is the responsibility of Lake Missaukee Area Fire Authority. The loan was used to purchase a new fire truck which is collateral for the loan. Payments are due annually beginning June 5, 2005, in installments of \$21,711 including interest at 3.49%. The loan is due in full by June 1, 2009. In the event of default by the Fire Authority, the Township would potentially be liable for the unpaid balance on the loan. The assets and debt associated with the asset are not shown on the Township records. Both will be accounted for in the Fire Authority's records. No liability has been recorded as of year end, as it is unlikely that the Township will need to disburse any funds.

#### D. Property Tax Administration Fee

The Township passed a resolution to charge 1% administration fee on summer ad valorem taxes levied.

The Township has determined that authorized costs of tax collection will be repeatedly in excess of the revenue generated by the administration fee so that a restricted earnings account is not reflected in the statements.

#### E. Sale of Future Revenues

For several years, the Township has sold its rights to delinquent real property tax revenues and related late payment penalties to the Missaukee County treasurer. For the 2007 tax roll the Township received a lump sum payment of \$4,727 for general operating tax revenues, and \$6,466 for road maintenance tax revenues. These amounts represent 100% of the present value of the delinquent real property tax revenues. In exchange for these payments, the county is allowed to keep the delinquent taxes collected plus the late payment penalties charged. If the county is ultimately unable to collect any of these delinquent taxes, the Township will have to repay the county.

# REEDER TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY LAKE CITY, MICHIGAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

ORIGIN BUDGI		FINAL							
		BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES									_
Taxes \$	0	\$ 0	\$ 48,096	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$58,816	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
State Grants	0	0	76,097	0	0	3,358	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	2,685	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Rents	0	0	10,887	0	0	0	0	0	23
Total Revenues	0	0	137,765	0	0	62,174	0	0	23
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Legislative									
Township Board 6,10	00	6,702	4,042	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Government		ŕ	,						
Supervisor 9,00	00	9,000	8,986	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assessor 16,00		16,000	14,892	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clerk 10,00		10,000	10,643	0	0	0	0	0	0
Board of Review 2,00		2,000	1,173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treasurer 16,00		16,000	17,579	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elections 1,50		1,500	566	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and Grounds 3,50		3,500	2,966	0	0	0	0	0	0
	00	800	735	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety 19,00		19,000	14,612	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	120,000	119,100	136,322	U	U	O
Other Functions 9,50		9,798	4,155	120,000	119,100	130,322	0	0	0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			4,133	0	0	0	0	0	
Contingency 1,00	)()	1,000			0	0		0	0
Total Expenditures 94,40	00	95,300	80,349	120,000	119,100	136,322	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures (94,40	00)	(95,300)	57,416	(120,000)	(119,100)	(74,148)	0	0	23
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	44,483	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	(44,483)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	(44,483)	0	0	44,483	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance (94,40	)0)	(95,300)	12,933	(120,000)	(119,100)	(29,665)	0	0	23
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	0	0	233,077	0	0	36,131	0	0	5,749
FUND BALANCE - End of Year-(Deficit) \$\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\	)0)	\$ (95,300)	\$246,010	\$(120,000)	\$(119,100)	\$ 6,466	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,772

## $\frac{\text{REEDER TOWNSHIP, MISSAUKEE COUNTY}}{\text{LAKE CITY, MICHIGAN}}$

#### **GENERAL FUND**

## BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

#### **ASSETS**

Cash	\$	230,670
Taxes Receivable		4,727
Due from Other Funds		7
Due from Other Governments		17,957
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	253,361
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	6,109
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings		1,242
	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities		7,351
FUND BALANCE		
Unreserved		246,010
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	253,361

# GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		BUD				
	OI	ORIGINAL FINAL		A	CTUAL	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	48,096
State Grants		0		0		76,097
Charges for Services		0		0		2,685
Interest and Rents		0		0		10,887
Total Revenues		0		0		137,765
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Legislative						
Township Board		6,100		6,702		4,042
General Government						
Supervisor		9,000		9,000		8,986
Assessor		16,000		16,000		14,892
Clerk		10,000		10,000		10,643
Board of Review		2,000		2,000		1,173
Treasurer		16,000		16,000		17,579
Elections		1,500		1,500		566
Building and Grounds		3,500		3,500		2,966
Cemetery		800		800		735
Public Safety		19,000		19,000		14,612
Other Functions		9,500		9,798		4,155
Contingency		1,000		1,000	-	0
Total Disbursements		94,400		95,300		80,349
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(94,400)		(95,300)		57,416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out		0		0		(44,483)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(94,400)		(95,300)		12,933
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		0		0		233,077
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - End of Year-(Deficit)	\$	(94,400)	\$	(95,300)	\$	246,010

#### ROAD FUND

## BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

#### **ASSETS**

Taxes Receivable	\$ 6,466
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u> <u>LIABILITIES</u>	\$ 0
FUND BALANCE Reserved for Road Improvement	 6,466
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,466

# ROAD FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUD			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 58,816	
State Grant	0	0	3,358	
Total Revenues	0	0	62,174	
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works				
Highways, Streets and Bridges				
Other Services and Charges				
Repairs and Maintenance	0	0	3,174	
Capital Outlay	120,000	119,100	133,148	
Total Expenditures	120,000	119,100	136,322	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(120,000)	(119,100)	(74,148)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	0	0	44,483	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(120,000)	(119,100)	(29,665)	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	0	0	36,131	
FUND BALANCE - End of Year-(Deficit)	\$ (120,000)	\$ (119,100)	\$ 6,466	

#### **BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND**

## BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

#### **ASSETS**

Cash	_	\$ 5,772
FUND BALANCE		
FUND BALANCE		
Reserved for Budget Stabilization		\$ 5,772

#### BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

# REVENUES<br/>Interest and Rents\$ 23EXPENDITURES0Net Change in Fund Balance23FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year5,749FUND BALANCE - End of Year\$ 5,772

#### **CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND**

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BALANCE						<b>BALANCE</b>		
	4/1/2007		ADDITIONS		DEDUCTIONS		3/31/2008		
CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND									
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash	\$	10	\$	847,452	\$	847,455	\$	7	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Due to Other Funds	\$	10	\$	96,164	\$	96,167	\$	7	
Due to Other Governments		0		751,288		751,288		0	
Total Liabilities	\$	10	\$	847,452	\$	847,455	\$	7	

# Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

September 24, 2008

To the Township Board Reeder Township Missaukee County Lake City, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reeder Township, Missaukee County, Lake City, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Reeder Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

#### 1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Township and the design of the accounting system as developed by the state make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

### 2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.

# Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

September 24, 2008

#### COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Township Board Reeder Township Missaukee County Lake City, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reeder Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

#### Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 22, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

#### Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Reeder Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-08. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. We proposed several adjusting journal entries which were reviewed and accepted by management. No material misstatements were noted.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 13, 2008.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Reeder Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, we noted the following list of items which we feel deserve comment:

#### Budgeting

The Public Act 621 states that the budget document that the Township adopts include the following financial information:

- The actual results from the prior year
- An estimate of the current year results
- The proposed budget for the upcoming year
- Amounts for contingencies, if appropriate

- The amount of fund balance accumulated through the end of the current year, and the amount expected at the end of the upcoming year, after applying the budgeted revenues and expenditures.
- The Township board is also responsible for amending the budget during the year to allow for expenditures in excess of original appropriations, or to reduce appropriations if it appears the actual expenditures will be much less that originally appropriated.
- The adoption of the budgets for each fund should be clearly noted in the board minutes, as well as any amendments to the budget throughout the year. A budget that includes revenues and expenditures should be adopted each year for the General fund, Budget Stabilization fund and Road fund.

#### General Fund Recordkeeping

The accounting records for the year ended March 31, 2008, were found to be in good order and in compliance with the State's uniform accounting system. We would like to commend the Clerk and Treasurer for their fine job of recordkeeping.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cottle & Bishop, P.C